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about 50 to at the least 300 a day, and the tendency is still upward. This indicates an average of about 500 cases, probably most of them new within the twenty-four hours. The surrounding villages have also to a greater or less extent become infected, and the fatality is in nearly if not the same ratio as in the town. The panic has become general and affected the foreign as well as the native element. Business is entirely dislocated, work suspended, the necessities of life are hardly procurable, at the best indifferent, and only serviceable after much disinfecting and being made subject to other unusual precautions. Bazaars, streets, squares, caravansaries, and other thoroughfares in ordinary times crowded with passengers and traffic are now deserted and silent. Warehouses, stores, shops, offices, and private dwellings are shut up and the occupants fled to distant cities and to the tombs and shrines of departed saints. Only those have remained who have no means to get away, and they try to conceal themselves from the scourge that follows them to the most secret places.

The silence of the day is oppressive and the atmosphere pierced with the rays of a cloudless sun. Processions patrol the streets at night, rending the air with their lamentations, cries, shrieks, and invocations to prophets and saints, but in spite of all the tide of death rolls on, till the bier and the sad procession have become the most common objects of sight.

I have no means of ascertaining the number of fatal cases which have occurred during the progress of the epidemic, but from information received from different localities, embracing the whole of Persia, I think that 1,500 a day would be a moderate estimate.

In one of the Armenian districts of Teheran, I believe, the deaths have been in the ratio of 1 per cent of the population each day.

The American missionaries in Teheran and district and in Hamadan are working heroically, impartially, and disinterestedly in their local centers and neighborhoods in dispensing medicines, giving advice, taking in and attending to affected persons, restoring them to health, and saving many lives which would otherwise be sacrificed to terror, ignorance, or the want of proper care.

Any financial help to carry on this excellent and efficient work would be most thankfully received.

PERU.

Reports from Callao—Suspect plague at Callao and Lima.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, July 8 and 9, as follows: During the week ended July 2, 1904, there were 4 new cases of plague in Lima, with 1 death. There were 2 deaths from plague in the lazaretto at Callao. These latter were previously reported as ill.

Antofagasta declared free from plague—Examination of cattle on board ship—Suspect plague at Salaverry.

According to information received here the port of Antofagasta, Chile, has been declared free from plague, and sanitary work has been suspended. If this report is true the action is probably premature.

I am semiofficially informed that within the past two or three days 3 suspicious deaths have occurred in Arica, a port in a disputed province in possession of Chile.